



METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR MANAGING SUBJECT DEVICE  
THROUGH NETWORK AND INFORMATION PROCESSING  
SYSTEM PERFORMING MANAGEMENT

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present invention generally relates to a maintenance and/or management (maintenance/management) technique and an information processing technique.

5 Particularly, the invention relates to a technique which can effectively and advantageously be applied for effectuating maintenance/management of a concerned machine such as information processing apparatus or the like from a remote site through the medium of an  
10 information network. More particularly, the present invention is concerned with a technique which can effectively and advantageously be applied to realization of maintenance/management function for a concerned machine, apparatus, device, equipment or the  
15 like through an information network typified by a SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) network.

In the information processing system such as, for example, a disk array system, importance of maintenance/management work increases in accompanying  
20 with the trend of implementing the system on a large and larger scale with increasing complexity. Under the circumstances, maintenance/management of the system by manufacturer or other relevant party from a remote site is coming into general practice in addition to the

maintenance/management performed by the user.

By way of example, the disk array system is equipped with a service processor (hereinafter also referred to as the SVP in short) which is constituted  
5 by a personal computer the like. On the other hand, the SVP is connected to an external information network such as the internet or the like with a view to realizing remote maintenance/management, e.g. issuance of various commands concerning maintenance/management  
10 of the system to the SVP and collection of the operation status information of the system by the maintenance/management control equipment through the information network.

In that case, general-purpose or generalized  
15 maintenance/management protocol such as SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) can be adopted for the maintenance/management control equipment and the SVP.

As the related technology known heretofore, there may be mentioned one disclosed in Japanese Patent  
20 Application Laid-Open Publication No. 326810/1997 entitled "Connection Changeover Method on Occurrence of Fault" (reference (1)). According to this technology, LAN adapters connected to hosts implemented in duplex as operating and standby ones, respectively, are  
25 assigned with same MAC address and IP address, respectively, wherein upon interchanging of the hosts for coping with a fault occurring in the operating host, the LAN adapter therefor is invalidated while

that for the standby host is validated, to thereby realize the changeover of the host systems.

Further, Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Publication No. 59924/1994 entitled "Switching  
5 System for Duplex System" (reference (2)) discloses a system in which upon changeover of the hosts due to occurrence of a fault, the address (port number) of the host which is to take over the fault-suffering host is messaged to each of individual terminals.

10 Additionally, Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open Publication No. 244526/2000 entitled "Multiplexed Network Connector System" (reference 3) discloses a technique for changing over by an internal switch the connections to duplexed network connector  
15 systems connected to a single host and assigned with a same MAC address.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In the maintenance/management systems known heretofore, however, the SVP connected to the  
20 information network is not duplexed. Accordingly, when a fault or abnormality occurs in the SVP, the maintenance/management control equipment can certainly know occurrence of the fault itself. However, the maintenance/management control equipment is not in the  
25 position to identify concretely the location or portion of the system which suffers abnormality in reality. Consequently, the service man or woman in charge of

maintenance has to go to the site where the concerned system is installed in order to check or ascertain the faulty portion, which of course involves troublesome work and burden.

5               Further, in the system disclosed in the reference (1) mentioned above, same IP address and MAC address are used for the duplexed LAN adapters. Consequently, so long as the operating system is active, the standby system has to remain in the  
10 invalidated state. This means that in the state where the system is operating, it is impossible to check whether or not the standby system can operate satisfactorily, giving rise to a technical problem remaining to be solved.

15               Further, in the system disclosed in the reference (2) cited above, the port number of the host (normal host) which is to taken over the fault suffering host is informed to each of the individual terminals which is then required to switch the  
20 connection to the newly connected host. Accordingly, such arrangement has to be adopted which allows both the terminals and the host to become aware of the connection changeovers effectuated therebetween.

                  Additionally, in the system disclosed in the  
25 reference (3) mentioned above, same MAC address is assigned to the duplex network connectors. Consequently, there may unwantedly arise such situation that the normal network operation is disturbed.

In the light of the state of the art described above, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method and a system for maintenance/management of a subject machine through a  
5 network and an information processing system therefor which can solve the problems of the hitherto known techniques.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method and a system for maintenance/  
10 management of a subject machine through an information network and an information processing system therefor which can perform maintenance/management on the subject machine (i.e., maintenance/management-subjected machine) via an information network continuously even  
15 if a fault takes place in a maintenance/management processing unit providing multiplexing the maintenance/management processing units in multiplex in association with the maintenance/management-subjected machine.

20 Still another object of the present invention is to provide a method and a system for maintenance/management of a subject machine through an information network and an information processing system therefor which can perform maintenance/management on the subject  
25 machine (i.e., maintenance/management-subjected machine) through information network continuously without causing maintenance/management control equipment to be aware of interchange of the

maintenance/management processing units provided in redundancy in association with the maintenance/management-subjected machine.

Yet another object of the present invention  
5 is to provide a method and a system for maintenance/management of a subject machine through an information network and an information processing system therefor which can execute continuously maintenance/management processing on the subject machine (i.e., maintenance/  
10 management-subjected machine) by interchanging maintenance/management processing units provided with redundancy for the maintenance/management-subjected machine without bringing about confusion among the addresses on the information network.

15 According to an aspect of the present invention, there is proposed a redundant system configuration in which a plurality of maintenance/management processing units are provided internally of a maintenance/management-subjected machine managed by a  
20 maintenance/management control equipment through an information network in such arrangement that the maintenance/management processing units can transfer or exchange information with the maintenance/management control equipment through the information network.

25 In a mode for carrying out the present invention, such system arrangement as described below may be adopted. The maintenance/management processing unit for the maintenance/management-subjected machine

is designed to receive request(s) or command(s) from the maintenance/management control equipment connected to the information network. In practice, only one of two maintenance/management processing units is

5 operating constantly while the other is placed in the standby state. Operation of the one maintenance/management processing unit is supervised or monitored by the other placed in the standby state and by a main machinery section of the maintenance/management-

10 subjected machine. Upon detection of operation abnormality of the operating maintenance/management processing unit, the main machinery section interrupts electric power supply to the operating maintenance/management processing unit to thereby cause the

15 operation of the operating maintenance/management processing unit to be stopped completely. Subsequently, the standby maintenance/management processing unit is activated. The activated maintenance/management processing unit then changes its

20 own network address with the network address of the maintenance/management processing unit which has been stopped due to the fault, the addresses being registered in the maintenance/management control equipment. In this way, the activated maintenance/

25 management processing unit can process the request(s) issued from the maintenance/management control equipment or send a fault information to the maintenance/management control equipment in place of

the maintenance/management processing unit operated till then and now stopped without causing the maintenance/management control equipment to become aware of the interchange of the maintenance/management  
5 processing units.

By virtue of the arrangement taught by the present invention as described above, the maintenance/management for the subject machine, i.e., the maintenance/management-subjected machine, can be  
10 carried out continuously notwithstanding of fault occurrence in the maintenance/management processing unit because of multiplexed provision of the maintenance/management processing units for the maintenance/management-subjected machine, to an  
15 advantageous effect.

Further, maintenance/management of the subject machine can be performed continuously through the information network without making the maintenance/management control equipment be aware of  
20 interchange of the maintenance/management processing units provided with redundancy, to another advantageous effect.

Furthermore, the maintenance/management processing can continuously be executed by  
25 interchanging the maintenance/management processing units provided with redundancy in association with the subject machine without bringing about any conflict or confusion among the addresses on the information



network, to a further advantageous effect.

Other objects, features and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description of the embodiments of the invention taken  
5 in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a conceptional block diagram showing generally and schematically an exemplary configuration of a maintenance/management system for  
10 carrying out a maintenance/management method according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a flow chart for illustrating an exemplary operation of the maintenance/management system shown in Fig. 1;

15 Fig. 3 is a conceptional block diagram showing generally and schematically another configuration of the maintenance/management system for carrying out a maintenance/management method according to another embodiment of the present invention;

20 Fig. 4 is a conceptional block diagram showing in detail a portion of a structure of the maintenance/management system shown in Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a flow chart for illustrating an exemplary operation of the maintenance/management  
25 system shown in Figs. 3 and 4;

Fig. 6 is a flow chart for illustrating another exemplary operation of the maintenance/

management system shown in Figs. 3 and 4;

Fig. 7 is a flow chart for illustrating operation of the maintenance/management system shown in Figs. 3 and 4; and

5            Fig. 8 is a conceptional block diagram showing schematically yet another exemplary configuration of a maintenance/management system in which a maintenance/management-subjected machine is implemented as a disk array system.

#### 10 DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

The present invention will be described in detail in conjunction with what is presently considered as preferred or typical embodiments thereof by reference to the drawings. In the following  
15 description, components serving for like or equivalent functions are designated by like reference numerals and repeated description in detail thereof will be omitted.

Figure 1 is a conceptional block diagram showing generally and schematically an exemplary  
20 configuration of a maintenance/management system for carrying out a maintenance/management method according to an embodiment of the present invention.

The maintenance/management system now under consideration is comprised of a maintenance/management  
25 control equipment 101, a machine or apparatus or equipment 103 which is subjected to maintenance/management performed by the maintenance/management

control equipment 101 and a network 102 such as a LAN  
(Local Area Network), an internet or the like for  
interconnecting both the maintenance/management control  
equipment 101 and the machine or apparatus or equipment  
5 103 subjected to maintenance/management. The machine  
or apparatus or equipment 103 mentioned above will  
hereinafter be referred to as the maintenance/  
management-subjected machine only for the convenience  
of description.

10                   The maintenance/management-subjected machine  
103 includes a main machinery section 106, a main  
maintenance/management processing unit 104 and an  
auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105  
provided redundantly in duplex, both being connected to  
15 the network 102, a power supply unit 108 for the main  
maintenance/ management processing unit 104 and a power  
supply unit 107 for the auxiliary maintenance/  
management processing unit 105, both being provided  
redundantly in duplex and designed for supplying  
20 electric power, respectively, to the main maintenance/  
management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary  
maintenance/management processing unit 105  
independently from each other. Needless to say, the  
maintenance/management-subjected machine 103 may  
25 additionally include other components as the case may  
be. The power supply unit 108 for the main  
maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the  
power supply unit 107 for the auxiliary maintenance/

management processing unit 105 are fed with electric power externally via feeder lines 108a and 107a, respectively.

Each of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 provided with redundancy is assigned with a physical address such as a MAC address (Media Access Control address) or the like and a logical address such as an IP address (Internet Protocol address) or the like on the network 102, the addresses of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 being different from each other, wherein information communication can be realized between the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 via the network 102 in accordance with the protocol such as TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) or the like. In addition, each of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 is independently capable of performing information communication with the maintenance/management control equipment 101 via the network 102.

At this juncture, it should however be mentioned that in the case of the maintenance/management system according to the instant embodiment of the invention, the logical address only of the main

maintenance/management processing unit 104 is registered in the maintenance/management control equipment 101. In other words, the logical address of the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 5 105 is not registered in the maintenance/management control equipment 101. Consequently, the maintenance/management control equipment 101 can recognize only the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 (i.e., the logical address of the 10 main maintenance/management processing unit 104) on the network 102. Thus, the maintenance/management control equipment 101 is in the position to perform the maintenance/management for the main machinery section 106 through the medium of the main maintenance/ 15 management processing unit 104.

Further, one or each of the main machinery section 106 and the power supply unit 108 for the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 is imparted with a function for monitoring or supervising the 20 operating state of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 which is put into operation in the normal state, for detecting presence/absence or occurrence of abnormality in the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and additionally a 25 function for responding to detection of occurrence of abnormality in the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 to thereby issue a command for changing over or switching the maintenance/management

processing being executed for the main machinery  
section 106 by the main maintenance/management  
processing unit 104 to the auxiliary maintenance/  
management processing unit 105 so that upon occurrence  
5 of abnormality in the main maintenance/management  
processing unit 104, the auxiliary maintenance/  
management processing unit 105 can take over the  
maintenance/management processing for the main  
machinery section 106.

10                Additionally, the main maintenance/management  
processing unit 104 is so designed as to perform  
information communication with the auxiliary  
maintenance/management processing unit 105 as well via  
the network 102 in a proper timing for the purpose of  
15 supervising occurrence of abnormality in the auxiliary  
maintenance/management processing unit 105 while  
copying information such as configuration information,  
operation status information, maintenance/management  
information and others concerning the main machinery  
20 section 106 as stored in the course of operation  
thereof under the control of the maintenance/management  
control equipment 101 to the auxiliary maintenance/  
management processing unit 105 for storage therein in  
preparation for allowing the auxiliary maintenance/  
25 management processing unit 105 to replace the main  
maintenance/management processing unit 104 upon  
occurrence of abnormality in the latter.

Furthermore, the auxiliary maintenance/

management processing unit 105 is designed to acquire the logical address of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 on the network 102 in the course of the information communication with the latter via the  
5 network 102. The logical address of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 as acquired is then stored in the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105.

In the ordinary or normal operation state of  
10 the system, the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 performs the maintenance/management processing on the main machinery section 106 in conformance with the command(s) or request(s) issued from the maintenance/management control equipment 101, as  
15 described previously. When occurrence of abnormality in the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 is detected by one of the main machinery section 106 and the power supply unit 108 for the main maintenance/management processing unit 104, the power supply to the  
20 main maintenance/management processing unit 104 from the power supply unit 108 is stopped or interrupted while the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 initiates the processing for replacing the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 in  
25 response to the relevant command issued from the main machinery section 106.

More specifically, the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 rewrites its own logical

address to the original logical address of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 on the basis of the command issued from the main machinery section 106. In succession, the auxiliary maintenance/

5 management processing unit 105 is operatively connected to the network 102 to thereby start the maintenance/management processing for the main machinery section 106 under the command of the maintenance/management control equipment 101 by making use of the information

10 copied up to then from the main maintenance/management processing unit 104.

In that case, for the maintenance/management control equipment 101, the logical address of the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 is

15 same as that of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 which has previously been registered. Besides, various information required for the maintenance/management as well as other information has properly been taken over to the auxiliary

20 maintenance/management processing unit 105 from the main maintenance/management processing unit 104. Accordingly, the maintenance/management control equipment 101 is capable of continuing the maintenance/management processing for the main machinery section

25 106 without being aware of the fact that the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 has been replaced by the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105.



In the following, functions and operations of the maintenance/management system according to the instant embodiment of the invention will be described, by way of example only, by reference to a flow chart shown in Fig. 2.

In the ordinary or normal operation state of the system, the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 is in charge of processing the maintenance/management request(s) issued from the maintenance/management control equipment 101. In the case where the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 is also being activated, the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 periodically executes the processing for confirming operation of the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 and at the same time copies the maintenance/management information concerning the main machinery section 106 as well as other information as required to the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105, which information is required when the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 takes over the processing from the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 upon occurrence of abnormality in the latter, as described previously. See step 400 in Fig. 2.

When the power supply unit 108 for the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 or alternatively the main machinery section 106 detects

occurrence of abnormality in the operation of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 in the course of execution of the processing described above (step 401), the power supply to the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 from the power supply unit 108 dedicated thereto is stopped or interrupted (step 402). In this conjunction, such arrangement may be adopted that in case the abnormality of operation of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 is detected by the power supply unit 108 dedicated thereto, the result of the detection is firstly furnished to the main machinery section 106, in response to which the main machinery section 106 issues a command, whereon the power supply unit 108 stops the power supply to the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 in response to the command issued by the main machinery section 106. On the other hand, when the main machinery section 106 itself detects abnormality of operation of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104, then the main machinery section 106 responds thereto by issuing to the power supply unit 108 a command for stopping the power supply to the relevant main maintenance/management processing unit 104.

Subsequently, the main machinery section 106 issues a command or request for changeover of the maintenance/management processing to the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 (step 403).

At this juncture, it is to be mentioned that at the time point of interchange or shifting, the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 may be activated by initiating the power supply thereto. Alternatively, the power supply to the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 may ordinarily be kept alive so that upon occurrence of abnormality or fault in the main maintenance/management processing unit 104, the changeover operation can immediately be effectuated by issuing the changeover request or command to the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105. In the latter case, the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 may be so arranged as to execute periodically the processing for confirming operation of the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 by way of the network 204 in the ordinary or normal operation state while performing operation for copying to the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 the information which is to be taken over to the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 upon occurrence of abnormality in the main maintenance/management processing unit 104. In that case, the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 may be so arranged as to supervise operation of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 with a view to detecting occurrence of fault or abnormality in the main maintenance/management processing unit 104.

Upon reception of the changeover request, the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 changes the network address such as its own IP address or the like on the network 204 to the address assigned to the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 (step 404). As the address changing method to this end, there may be mentioned a method of rewriting the network address information contained in the commercially available OS (Operating System) configuration information or the like stored in a personal computer implementing the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 to the address of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104, whereon the address information as changed is validated by rebooting the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105.

In the case of the maintenance/management system according to the instant embodiment of the invention, there will never arise such possibility that inter-address collision could occur, bringing about some confusion, notwithstanding of the fact that the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 uses the network address of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104. This is because the power supply to the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 is interrupted.

In this way, the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 whose network address

has been changed to that of the main maintenance/  
management processing unit 104 is in the position to  
process the request issued from the maintenance/  
management control equipment 101 via the network 102 in  
5 place of the main maintenance/management processing  
unit 104.

As is apparent from the foregoing  
description, the management means for the main  
machinery section 106 connected to the network 102 is  
10 implemented with redundancy in the form of the main  
maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the  
auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105  
which can be interchanged. By virtue of this  
arrangement, when a fault or abnormality should occur  
15 in the main machinery section 106 or other,  
discriminative identification of a faulty location can  
be realized with high accuracy by the maintenance/  
management control equipment 101 disposed at a remote  
site on the basis of the various information which is  
20 required for the maintenance/management of the main  
machinery section 106 and which has been transferred to  
the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit  
105 from the main maintenance/management processing  
unit 104. In other words, the faulty location which  
25 heretofore could not be identified without paying visit  
to the site where the trouble suffering maintenance/  
management-subjected machine 103 is installed can be  
discriminatively identified by the maintenance/

management control equipment 101 located remotely from such maintenance/management-subjected machine according to the teaching of the present invention. Thus, the time required for taking proper measures such as  
5 acquisition of the parts for replacement and replacement of the parts can remarkably be decreased, whereby the system availability (utility and performance) can significantly be improved.

Further, by providing in duplex the network  
10 connecting section of the maintenance/management-subjected machine 103 for the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105, respectively, it is sufficient to register only one  
15 network address in the maintenance/management control equipment 101. Thus, by adopting a generalized management protocol such as SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) or the like, the maintenance/management function of high reliability can be made  
20 available due to the duplex configuration such as mentioned above even under the generalized maintenance/management program running on the maintenance/management control equipment 101 even in the case where the latter is acquired from a third  
25 party or so-called third vendor.

Figure 3 is a conceptional block diagram showing, by way of example, a configuration of the maintenance/management system for carrying out the

maintenance/management method according to another embodiment of the present invention.

Referring to Fig. 3, a maintenance/management-subjected machine 212 to be subjected to maintenance/management incorporates or packages therein as service processors (hereinafter referred to as SVP in short) a pair of SVPs, i.e., a main SVP 202 and an auxiliary SVP 203. For operation of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203, there are provided independently a main SVP-dedicated power supply unit 205 (i.e., power supply unit 205 for the main SVP 202) and an auxiliary SVP-dedicated power supply unit 206 (i.e., power supply unit 206 for the auxiliary SVP 203), respectively. The power supply to the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 from the power supply units 205 and 206, respectively, as well as interruption of the power supply is controlled by means of a power supply control unit 207. Further, the power supply control unit 207 is so designed as to be capable of supervising the operation of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203, respectively, and issuing a changeover command to them through control lines 210 and 211, respectively.

In this conjunction, however, such arrangement may equally be adopted that in place of the power supply control unit 207, the main machinery section 208 supervises operations of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203, respectively, and issues the

changeover command, etc., as the case may be.

Alternatively, each of the power supply control unit 207 and the main machinery section 208 may be so designed as to supervise the operations of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203, respectively, and issue the changeover command, etc..

Figure 4 is a conceptional block diagram showing, by way of example, an arrangement for connecting the power supply control unit 207 with the main SVP-dedicated power supply unit 205 and the auxiliary SVP-dedicated power supply unit 206 in the maintenance/management system according to the instant embodiment of the present invention.

The main SVP-dedicated power supply unit 205 is comprised of a rectifier circuit 307 for generating a DC output power 303 to be supplied to the main SVP 202 on the basis of an externally supplied AC power 301 and a power supply control switch circuit 309 for on/off control of the DC power 303 supplied to the main SVP 202 in accordance with a command inputted from the power supply control unit 207 by way of a power supply control interface 305 for the main SVP 202.

Similarly, the auxiliary SVP-dedicated power supply unit 206 is comprised of a rectifier circuit 308 for generating a DC output power 304 to be supplied to the auxiliary SVP 203 on the basis of an externally supplied AC power 302 and a power supply control switch circuit 310 for on/off control of the DC output power



304 supplied to the auxiliary SVP 203 in accordance with a command inputted from the power supply control unit 207 by way of a power supply control interface 306 for the auxiliary SVP 203.

5               Both the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 are connected to the maintenance/management control equipment 201 via the network 204 such as an internet or the like (see Fig. 4) to perform information communication in accordance with a protocol such as  
10 e.g. TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) or the like. In this conjunction, it should however be mentioned that the maintenance/management system according to the instant embodiment of the invention is implemented on the presumption that  
15 logical address such as the IP address or the like of the main SVP 202 on the network 204 is registered in the maintenance/management control equipment 201 and thus only the main SVP 202 (i.e., the logical address of the main SVP 202) can be recognized by the  
20 maintenance/management control equipment 201.

              The main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 differ from each other with regard to the physical address such as the MAC (Media Access Control) address and the logical address such as the IP (Internet  
25 Protocol) address on the network 204 and can perform information communication with each other by way of the network 204.

              Further, the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary

SVP 203 are connected to the main machinery section 208 via an internal network 209 such as LAN (Local Area Network) internally of the maintenance/management-subjected machine 212.

5               The main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 may be constituted by personal computers or the like, respectively, in which application programs such as, for example, SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) agent programs 213 and 214 are installed, respectively,  
10 which program is so designed as to accept maintenance request such as request for restoration from a faulty state, command for reconfiguration (alteration of the system configuration) or the like issued, for example, from an SNMP manager program 215 installed in the  
15 maintenance/management control equipment 201 to thereby perform maintenance/management processing on the main machinery section 208.

              Further, each of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 is so designed as to inform the SNMP  
20 manager program 215 installed in the maintenance/management control equipment 201 to serve as the so-called "SNMP Trap" of fault information messaged from the main machinery section 208 to thereby cause the operator (i.e., system manager) of the maintenance/  
25 management control equipment 201 to become aware of occurrence of a fault in the main machinery section 208.

              In the case of the maintenance/management

system now under consideration, operation of the main  
SVP 202 and that of the auxiliary SVP 203 are checked  
by the power supply control unit 207. At the same  
time, operations of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary  
5 SVP 203 are supervised or monitored by the main  
machinery section 208 via the internal network 209 as  
well.

In the following, description will be made of  
functions and operations of the maintenance/management  
10 system according to the instant embodiment of the  
invention by reference to flow charts shown in Figs. 5  
to 7, by way of example only. Figure 5 shows a flow  
chart for illustrating an operation confirming  
procedure executed for the main SVP 202 by the power  
15 supply control unit 207.

Ordinarily, the main SVP 202 is in charge of  
processing the maintenance/management request issued  
from the maintenance/management control equipment 201.  
In the state where the auxiliary SVP 203 is being  
20 activated, the main SVP 202 periodically executes the  
processing for confirming or checking operation of the  
auxiliary SVP 203 and at the same time copies the  
maintenance/management information concerning the main  
machinery section 208 and others to the auxiliary SVP  
25 203, which information is required to be available for  
to the auxiliary SVP 203 when the auxiliary SVP 203  
takes over the main SVP 202 (step 500 in Fig. 5).

In case the power supply control unit 207

detects operation abnormality of the main SVP 202 in a step 501 in the course of executing the processing described above, operation of the main SVP 202 is stopped completely. In that case, the power supply control unit 207 controls the power supply on/off control switch 309 for the main SVP 202 by way of the power supply output control interface 305 to thereby interrupt the DC output power 303 for the main SVP 202 (step 502).

10                   Subsequently, the power supply control unit 207 controls the power supply on/off control switch 310 for the auxiliary SVP 203 by way of the power supply output control interface 306 to thereby cause the DC output power 304 to be supplied to the auxiliary SVP 203 for activating the same. At the time point when the auxiliary SVP 203 has been activated, the power supply control unit 207 issues a request for changing over the maintenance/management processing to the auxiliary SVP 203 from the main SVP 202 (step 503).

20                   At this juncture, it is to be mentioned that upon interchange of the main SVP to the auxiliary SVP, the auxiliary SVP 203 is activated in response to initiation of the power supply to the auxiliary SVP 203 in the case described above. However, the invention incarnated in the instant embodiment is not restricted thereto. Such arrangement can equally be adopted that the power supply to the auxiliary SVP 203 is ordinarily kept alive constantly so that upon occurrence of

failure in the main SVP 202, the changeover operation can be effectuated straightforwardly by issuing the changeover request to the auxiliary SVP 203. In that case, the main SVP 202 is ordinarily capable of

5 confirming or checking periodically the operation of the auxiliary SVP 203 by way of the network 204 while performing operation for copying to the auxiliary SVP 203 the information to be made available for the auxiliary SVP 203 when it takes over the processing

10 performed by the main SVP 202 upon occurrence of failure in the latter. Parenthetically, in that case, operation of the main SVP 202 may be supervised by the auxiliary SVP 203 with a view to detecting occurrence of fault or abnormality in the main SVP 202.

15           Upon reception of the changeover request, the auxiliary SVP 203 changes its own network address such as the IP address or the like on the network 204 to the address assigned to the main SVP 202 (step 504). As the address changing method to this end, there can be

20 conceived a method of rewriting the network address information contained in the commercially available OS (Operating System) configuration information or the like stored in a personal computer implementing the auxiliary SVP 203 to the address information of the

25 main SVP 202, whereon the address information as changed is validated by rebooting the auxiliary SVP 203.

In the case of the maintenance/management

system according to the instant embodiment of the invention, there will never arise such possibility that inter-address collision could occur, bringing about confusion, even when the auxiliary SVP 203 uses the  
5 network address of the main SVP 202, because the power supply to the main SVP 202 has been interrupted at this time point.

In this way, the auxiliary SVP 203 whose network address is changed to that of the main SVP 202  
10 is now in the position to process the request issued from the maintenance/management control equipment 201 via the network 204 in place of the main SVP 202. In that case, since the network address assigned  
15 precedently to the main SVP 202 is used intactly, there arises no necessity for the maintenance/management control equipment 201 to be aware of the interchange between the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203.

In other words, in the maintenance/management system according to the instant embodiment of the  
20 invention, it is utterly unnecessary to alter the specifications and others of the SNMP manager program 215 installed or packaged in the maintenance/management control equipment 201, while the anti-fault performance of the system can be enhanced owing to the redundant  
25 implementation of the SVP system constituted by the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203.

To say in another way, even in the case where the SNMP manager program 215 installed in the

maintenance/management control equipment 201 and the  
SNMP agent program 214 of the auxiliary SVP 203 differ  
from each other with regard to the maker or  
manufacturer thereof, the maintenance/management  
5 processing system can be operated without encountering  
any difficulty even though the SVP system is  
implemented in the redundant configuration so long as  
the SNMP protocol is abode by.

Further, during the period in which the  
10 maintenance/management operation is performed by the  
auxiliary SVP 203 in the step 505 mentioned above, the  
fault restoration operation of the main SVP 202 such as  
replacement or exchange of the main SVP 202 can be  
carried out. After the interchange of the main SVP 202  
15 with the auxiliary SVP 203, operation of the auxiliary  
SVP 203 is supervised by the power supply control unit  
207, and upon occurrence of a fault in the auxiliary  
SVP 203, the auxiliary SVP 203 is interchanged with the  
restored main SVP 202 through the procedure described  
20 hereinbefore.

Next, referring to a flow chart shown in Fig.  
6, description will be made of the confirming operation  
performed on the main SVP 202 by the power supply  
control unit 207. As can be seen from the flow chart  
25 shown in Fig. 6, when fault or abnormality of the main  
SVP 202 is detected by the main machinery section 208  
by way of the internal network 209 (step 501a),  
abnormality of the main SVP 202 is messaged to the

power supply control unit 207 from the main machinery section 208 (step 501b). The succeeding processings are essentially same as those (steps 502 to 505) executed when abnormality of the main SVP 202 is  
5 detected by the power supply control unit 207, as described hereinbefore in conjunction with the flow chart shown in Fig. 5. Incidentally, the processing in the step 500 is similar to that illustrated in Fig. 5. Parenthetically, the contents of operations illustrated  
10 in the flow charts of Figs. 5 and 6 are summarized in Fig. 7, which will be self-explanatory without any further elucidation.

Figure 8 shows a concrete example of the structure of the main machinery section 208 which is  
15 subjected to the maintenance/management by the maintenance/management system according to the embodiment of the present invention shown in Fig. 3.

Referring to Fig. 8, there is illustrated, by way of example, a disk array system as the main  
20 machinery section 208.

The disk array system representing the main machinery section 208 in the maintenance/management system according to the embodiment now under consideration is comprised of a plurality of channel  
25 adapters 208b for controlling transfers or transactions of information with units or devices of higher ranks (levels) (not shown) through the medium of channel ports 208a, a plurality of disk adapters 208c



implemented with redundancy for controlling disk arrays  
208d including a plurality of disk devices which  
constitute a so-called RAID (Redundant Arrays of  
Inexpensive (or Independent) Disks), a cache memory  
5 208e, a combination logic 208f such as a bus, switch  
and the like for inter-connecting the channel adapters  
208b, the disk adapters 208c, the cache memory 208e and  
others.

The channel adapters 208b, the disk adapters  
10 208c and others are equipped with network interfaces  
(not shown), respectively, so that they can be  
connected to an internal network 209 to thereby allow  
the operations thereof to be managed by the external  
maintenance/management control equipment 201 through  
15 the medium of the main SVP 202 or the auxiliary SVP  
203.

The data to be written as received from the  
higher level device (not shown) via the channel port  
208a is once stored in the cache memory 208e, whereon  
20 the data are distributively stored in the disk arrays  
208d together with redundancy data generated from the  
written data.

On the other hand, the data read out from the  
disk array 208d in response to the request issued from  
25 the higher-level device are sent thereto through the  
medium of the cache memory 208e and the channel port  
208a.

In the disk array system described above, not

only the components inclusive of the disk arrays 208d are implemented with redundancy but also redundancy data are added with the aim of enhancing the reliability of the system as well as the data stored.

5 Accordingly, adoption of the redundant structure which includes the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 interchangeable mutually as the SVP for managing the disk array system can contribute to enhancement of the reliability with significantly high effectiveness.

10               However, in view of the so-called multi-vendor trend (i.e., trend of system components being commercially available from different manufacturers) in recent years, there may arise such situation that the manufacturer of the external maintenance/management  
15 control equipment 201 is not always same as that of the disk array system equipped with the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203.

Ordinarily, when the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 are disposed so as to be  
20 interchangeable with each other, troublesome alteration of the specifications such as alteration or change of the network address or the like is indispensably required for the maintenance/management control equipment 201 in order to cope with the interchange of  
25 the main SVP 202 with the auxiliary SVP 203 or vice versa. However, according to the teachings of the present invention incarnated in the embodiments thereof described above, the auxiliary SVP 203 can perform the

maintenance/management processing in place of the main SVP 202 without coming under the notice of the maintenance/management control equipment 201 upon occurrence of fault in the main SVP 202. Accordingly, 5 so far as the generalized SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) is abode by, troublesome alteration of the specification on the basis of the maintenance/management control equipment 201 is rendered utterly unnecessary, whereby operation suited 10 or proper to the maintenance/management control equipment 201 (SNMP manager program 215) can be ensured for all the maintenance/management control equipments so long as they conform to the SNMP.

To say in another way, in the disk array 15 system which is implemented with redundancy in respect to the SVP in that it includes the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 and which requires no change or alteration of the specifications of the maintenance/management control equipment 201 (SNMP manager program 20 215), the reliability of the disk array system can significantly be enhanced, to a great advantage.

Parenthetically, it should also be added that similar advantage can be obtained when the disk array system is employed as the main machinery section 208 in 25 the system described hereinbefore by reference to Fig. 1.

As can now be understood from the foregoing description, by virtue of the arrangement that the SVP

for managing the main machinery section 208 is implemented in the interchangeable redundant structure comprised of the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203, discriminative identification of the faulty location can be realized with high accuracy by means of the maintenance/management control equipment 201 disposed at a remote site upon occurrence of fault in the main machinery section 208 or others. More specifically, the faulty location which heretofore could not be identified without paying visit to the site where the trouble suffering apparatus is installed can discriminatively be identified by the maintenance/management control equipment 101. Thus, the time required for taking proper measures for acquiring the parts for replacement and replacing the parts can considerably be reduced, whereby the system utility and performance, i.e., system availability, can significantly be improved.

Further, even though the SVP serving as the network connecting section for the maintenance/management-subjected machine 212 is constituted in duplex by the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 which are interchangeable, respectively, it is sufficient to register only one network address in the maintenance/management control equipment 201. Accordingly, by adopting the management protocol for more general purpose such as SNMP or the like, there can be realized the maintenance/management function of

high reliability owing to the duplex configuration such as mentioned above even under the general-purpose or generalized maintenance/management program running on the maintenance/management control equipment 201

5 provided by a third vender.

As is apparent from the foregoing description, there has been provided according to an aspect of the present invention a method of performing maintenance/management on a maintenance/management-  
10 subjected machine (102; 212) with the aid of a maintenance/management control equipment (101; 201) by way of an information network, the maintenance/management-subjected machine being comprised of a main machinery section (106; 208), a first maintenance/  
15 management processing unit (104; 205) and a second maintenance/management processing unit (105; 206) which are connected to the information network and have first and second logical addresses, respectively, on the information network,

20 the method includes:

step a) of executing maintenance/management processing for the main machinery section by means of the first maintenance/management processing unit on the basis of commands issued by the maintenance/management  
25 control equipment when the first maintenance/management processing unit is operating, while placing the second maintenance/management processing unit in a standby state, and

step b) where upon detection of abnormality of the first maintenance/management processing unit, the second maintenance/management processing unit placed in the standby state takes over maintenance/management processing for the main machinery section from the first maintenance/management processing unit by rewriting the second logical address assigned to the second maintenance/management processing unit to the first logical address assigned to the first maintenance/management processing unit, the first logical address being different from the second logical address.

Further, according to another aspect of the present invention, there has been provided an information processing system which includes

a first information processing unit (104; 205) and a second information processing unit (105, 106; 206, 207, 208) both connected to an information network and assigned with different logical addresses, respectively, the first information processing unit and the second information processing unit being arranged to be capable of interchanging each other;

a first power supply unit (108; 205) for feeding electric power to the first information processing unit; and

a second power supply unit (107; 206) for feeding electric power to the second information processing unit independently from the first power

supply unit,

wherein the second information processing unit includes an operation supervising means (106; 207, 208) for supervising operation of the first information processing unit in the course of operation of the first  
5 information processing unit, and

wherein when the operation supervising means detects occurrence of abnormality in the operation of the first information processing unit, the second  
10 information processing unit responds thereto by interrupting power supply to the first information processing unit from the first power supply unit while logical address assigned to the second information processing unit is replaced by logical address assigned  
15 to the first information processing unit.

Incidentally, as the network protocol which can be adopted in place of TCP/IC in carrying out the present invention, there may be mentioned NetBIOS, Internet Packet Exchange (IPX), AppleTalk, DECnet and  
20 so forth.

Further, the maintenance/management function contemplated by the present invention can equally be realized in such a manner that a http (hypertext transfer protocol) server is packaged in the  
25 maintenance/management-subjected machine (e.g. main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 in the system shown in Fig. 1; main SVP 202 and auxiliary

SVP 203 in the system shown in Fig. 3) so that the external client unit (corresponding to the maintenance/management control equipment 101 and 201) can make access to the "http" server. In that case, the  
5 operator of the client unit (e.g. 101 or 201) can perform the maintenance/management processing while viewing the web image.

Besides, such arrangement may equally be adopted that upon detection of occurrence of fault or  
10 abnormality in the power supply system (power supply unit 108 for the main maintenance/management processing unit or main SVP-dedicated power supply unit 205), the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 (or the auxiliary SVP 203) which is in the standby  
15 state rewrites its own logical address by that of the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 (or the main SVP 202) to thereby take over the maintenance/management processing for the main machinery section from the main maintenance/management processing unit  
20 104 (or the main SVP 202).

Additionally, in conjunction with the embodiments described hereinbefore, the processing program illustrated in the flow chart of Fig. 2 may be installed in both the main maintenance/management  
25 processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105 in advance. Similarly, the processing program illustrated in the flow chart of Figs. 4 and 5 may previously be installed in both the



main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203. Instead, the processing programs illustrated in Figs. 2, 4 and 5 may be installed posteriorly. More specifically, the processing program(s) may be recorded on a recording medium such as a CD-ROM or the like. In that case, a recording medium reader unit 150 (see Fig. 3) may be connected to e.g. the network 204 (or 102 or 209) for reading the program recorded on the recording medium to be written into the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 (or alternatively into the maintenance/management-subjected machine 103 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105). Alternatively, the processing program may be down-loaded into the main SVP 202 and the auxiliary SVP 203 (or alternatively into the main maintenance/management processing unit 104 and the auxiliary maintenance/management processing unit 105) via the network to be written therein.

The present invention incarnated by the inventor has been described in detail in conjunction with the exemplary or preferred embodiments. However, the present invention is never restricted to these embodiments, but all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to within the spirit and scope of the invention.